

WATER SUPPLY AND FIRE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY CONDEMNED BY EXPERTS

Report of National Association of Underwriters Criticizes
The City's Facilities for Preventing Loss by Flames.
Fire Department Well Handled But Some Equip-
ment Out of Date—Alarm System Bad.
Water System Poor.

The 1910 report of the national board of fire underwriters on El Paso, attacks the water supply of the city and criticizes several phases of the El Paso fire department.

Of the water service, the report says:

The Water Company.
Records are fairly complete, but not kept up to date. General and detail plans of many parts of the works and details of domestic and fire services are lacking. Records are not filed in fire-proof vaults.

Fire service and emergency operations—Unsatisfactory: there are no arrangements for receiving fire alarms; no employee is detailed to attend fires and the water station is not always maintained ready for immediate use.

Supply—As the supply from the infiltration works is of poor quality, other adequate sources should be developed, so that this one will not be needed. The present development at the mesa station is entirely inadequate. Not only have the wells too limited a capacity, but storage at the station is insufficient for proper operation and the pumps are small and too few to give proper reserve; they are in only fair condition and not properly handled. The station contains internal hazards and is poorly provided with fire protection; the oil burning apparatus is not properly installed, and the supply of oil is allowed to fall too low at times. The supply from this station is entirely dependent on the integrity of a single main over five miles in length.

The Water Station.
The water station is without reserve pumping capacity; the single small pump installed is in doubtful condition and housed in a building containing numerous hazards and without protection at times.

The supply works, if properly developed to give fire protection, should have sufficient capacity to supply the maximum monthly rate of consumption, with such reserve that the reservoirs in the city could be kept full and always available for fire protection. Such an arrangement may not be possible with the mesa supply alone, in which case an additional pure water source should be obtained.

Reservoirs.—The storage reservoirs are located at good elevation, well constructed and in good condition, but are not properly maintained at their full stage being allowed to fall so low at times as to contain less than one day's domestic supply. If maintained at their

full stage and properly connected to a well designed distribution system, they would offset some of the additional supply main and pumping capacity otherwise needed for good fire protection.

Duplicate storage reservoirs should be provided so that when one is cut out for cleaning the system will not be without this source of supply.

Consumption.—The per capita rate is moderate. Accurate measuring devices for determining the quantity of water pumped are needed.

Protection for Fire.
Pressures—Pressures are good to poor, but not well maintained under heavy draft. Sufficient for automatic sprinkler supply in the sections of the city where this class of protection is likely to be installed, but insufficient during fire draft for effective direct hydrant streams, on account of the weakness of the distribution system.

Protection—Reasonable protection for the principal mercantile district requires a fire flow in excess of maximum domestic consumption of at least 6500 gallons per minute, at pressures sufficient for direct hydrant streams. The total quantity includes an allowance for loss from broken service, elevator and sprinkler connections, incidental to large fires, and the distribution system should be capable of delivering it about any block or group of buildings of special hazard, and hydrants should be so located as to deliver two-thirds the quantity upon any large fire through hose lines, none exceeding 400 feet in length. The fire flow tests showed that not only are the quantities obtainable insufficient in many localities, but the resulting pressure in the mains is inadequate, and even with considerably smaller discharges, powerful streams could not be obtained direct from hydrants.

Main arteries.—Insufficient in carrying capacity and too widely spaced, lacking in cross connections and secondary feeders. The efficiency of the system for fire protection purposes is largely dependent upon the integrity of the line from the storage reservoirs, which is poorly installed and liable to fall and cause serious interruption to the supply at any time.

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Minor distributors.—About 70 percent of all mains in the distribution system are six inches or less in diameter, laid in unsupported lengths, poorly gridded and with many dead ends.

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TO PIPE OIL, ROOSEVELT CALIFORNIA TALKS OF MEXICO POWER

Branches Will Distribute the
California Product to Arizona
Mining Towns.

CANANEA TO BE
END OF LINE

The greatest pipe line project in the history of the world's petroleum industry has just been launched, says the Los Angeles Examiner. Within one year, barring mishaps, an eight inch steel pipe from 1800 to 2000 miles long, will be distributing the oil of the San Joaquin gushers throughout Arizona and as far into Mexico as Cananea, and the California-Arizona Pipe Line company, the \$25,000,000 corporation just projected by a combination of the strongest oil producing interests in the world, will then have started to pay for itself.

Within two years, at the outside, if the history of pipe lines be repeated, the profits of the undertaking will have been sufficient to cover the total cost of the line, which will be \$3,000,000, in addition to paying interest on the investment and balancing the depreciation account.

At present 300,000 barrels of oil from California are finding a market in Arizona every month. This pipe line will increase the Arizona consumption of California petroleum by at least 500,000 barrels making a total movement of nearly 1,000,000 barrels a month to the neighboring state and to Sonora, Mexico.

Backed by Dominant Interests.
Back of this pipe line enterprise stand the powerful interests that dominate the oil industry of this state that leads the world in the production of petroleum. Those interests will be able to place at the command of the California-Arizona pipe line 45 percent of the petroleum output of this state if necessary. The huge Arizona metallurgical plants will thereby secure a local at a much reduced cost at the same time that one of the greatest projects thus far conceived in the course of the oil industry's development in California is amply vindicated in divided judgment of the men who organized it.

These men are: Edward L. Doheny, president of the American Petroleum company, the American Oilfields company, Mexican Petroleum company, limited, Huasteca Petroleum company, Mexican National Gas company and other industrial corporations; C. A. Canfield, who has from the first been closely associated with Mr. Doheny in his various oil enterprises, and who is vice president of most of his oil corporations; Norman Bridge, secretary and treasurer of several of the Doheny companies; Thomas A. O'Donnell, another of the big men in Doheny enterprises; W. L. Stewart, vice president of the Union Oil company; J. S. Torrance, until recently director of finance of the Union Oil company; L. P. St. Clair, president of the Bakersfield Independent Producers' agency, and S. W. Morsehead, president of the Coalings Independent Producers' agency, and also the Pleasant Valley Farmington company, one of the largest holders of oil lands in the San Joaquin district.

Scores of Pumping Stations.
Usually pumping stations are situated from 20 to 30 miles apart. At this rate scores of pumping stations would be required for the California-Arizona line.

It is very probable that starting at Maricopa, the pipe line will traverse the San Joaquin valley toward the mountains, and then wind up the slopes of the Tehachapal, creep down the steep slopes of the other side of the range and then make the journey to the Mojave desert. Barstow would be one of the points touched by this route. Then in the course of its progress into the heart of industrial Arizona, the line would reach Bakersfield, Phoenia and Ben-Lue. The line would not stop until it entered northern New Mexico where the gigantic Greene-Canaan Copper mining and smelting plant, at present using Texas petroleum, is ready for the equivalent of a much less expensive California product. Tombstone, Bisbee, Douglas and other great points of fuel oil consumption will undoubtedly be included in the supply zone of this pipe line, and wherever necessary to reach markets for its product the pipe line will send out lateral branches.

Costs \$1 a Barrel Freight Now.
The freight rate on oil to consumers in Arizona is, according to transportation authorities consulted, about \$1 a barrel.

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Tells Cairo Students That Intelligence Itself Is Worse Than Useless.

REGRETS PREMIER'S
ASSASSINATION

Cairo, Egypt, March 28.—Col. Theodor Roosevelt today delivered an address before the students of the University of Egypt. As a man who spoke frequently, he warned his auditors to have nothing to do with a man who did not make good his words by his acts.

Col. Roosevelt referred to the assassination by a student last month of Boutros Pacha Ghali, premier and minister of foreign affairs, as a calamity to Egypt, and his denunciation of the assassin was received with great applause. The hall of the university was crowded with Egyptians, officers, students and women, and Col. Roosevelt was given an enthusiastic welcome. There was much applause at the conclusion of the address, and it was generally believed that his bold reference to Egyptian political affairs will have a good effect on the country generally. He said in part:

"No man may reach the front rank who is not intelligent and not trained with intelligence. Mere intelligence itself is worse than useless unless it is guided by an upright heart, with strength and courage behind it. Morality, decency, clean living, courage, manliness and self respect are more important than mental subtlety.

"An honest, courageous and unselfish politician is a good thing in any country where his usefulness depends chiefly upon his ability to express the wishes of the population in which the population forms only a fragment of the leadership and where the business man, the land owner, the engineer, the man of technical knowledge—men of a hundred different pursuits—represent the average type of leadership.

Self Government.
"No people have permanently amounted to anything whose only public leaders were clerks, politicians and lawyers. Remember always that the securing of self government by giving them a group of individuals or a people, is obtained only by progress as a unit. You can no more make a man really educated by giving him a certain curriculum of studies than you can make a people fit for self government by giving them a paper examination. The training of an individual in order to fit him to do good work in the world is a matter of years and the training of a nation to fit itself for self government by giving them a paper examination is a matter of a decade or two but of generations.

"Some foolish persons believe that the granting of a paper examination, preceded by some high sounding declaration in favor of the power of self government, this was never so. Nobody can give a people self government any more than it is possible to give an individual self help. You know the old proverb, 'God gives them who help themselves.' In the long run the only permanent way for the individual to be helped is to help himself. This is one of the things your university should inculcate.

Growth of Character.
"Man is slow in the growth of character. The final determining factor in the problem with a people—any people possessed of the essential qualities—is to show no haste in grasping power, which it is only too easy to mislead. The slow, steady and resolute development of these substantial qualities—love, justice, fair play, the spirit of self reliance and moderation—alone will enable a people to govern themselves.

"In the long, tedious and absolutely essential process I believe your university takes an important part. Do not forget the old Arab proverb, 'God is with the patient if they know how to wait.' This spirit condemns every lawless act, evil, envy and hatred, and above all, hatred based on religion or race.

"All good men, all men of every nation, whose respect is worth having, were inexpressibly shocked by the assassination of Boutros Pacha Ghali. It was a greater calamity to Egypt than a wrong to the individual himself. The type of man that turn assassins is the type possessing all the qualities that alienate him from good citizenship; the type producing poor soldiers in time of war and worse citizens in time of peace. Such persons stand on the pinnacle of evil and infamy. Those apologizing for or condoning his act by giving him an act in advance of, or defending it afterward, occupy the same bad eminence.

"It is no consequence whether the assassin is Moslem or Christian or of any creed, of whether the crime was committed in political strife or industrial warfare. The rich man's hired act, committed with the pretense of preserving order or of obtaining liberty, is equally abhorrent in the eyes of all decent men in the long run equally damaging to every cause the assassin professes."

Attends Easter Service.
Col. Theodore Roosevelt and his family attended the Easter service at the cathedral.

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253 MEET DEATH IN BALLROOM FIRE IN A HUNGARIAN VILLAGE

Mate Szalka, Hungary, March 28.—Two hundred and fifty persons were killed and many others injured in this village when a fire broke out in a hotel, where a ball was being held.

The coach house connected with the hotel had been fitted up as a ballroom, and last night was crowded with several hundred guests. The fire started when a woman's dress was ignited and a moment later the gowns of several other women were in flames.

A panic followed and in the mad rush to the exits, many persons fell, trampled to death. To make matters worse, the roof fell in before the hall could be cleared, and many were injured and those who had been unable to escape because of the crush at the doors, were buried in the ruins.

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THE BODY OF Y. PENA'S FOUND

Ygnacio Pena has been found; he is dead and it is believed he was murdered and thrown into the Rio Grande above Vinton, N. M. The body was found Saturday night on the banks of the Rio Grande three quarters of a mile north-west of Vinton, N. M., and about a mile and a half south from the point where it is believed the body was thrown into the Rio Grande.

That the boy was murdered has been established almost without a doubt, from wounds found on the body. Although the boy wore three heavy shirts, there were knife wounds on the body, the clothing having been cut through. In addition to this, his neck was broken, probably when the body was thrown into the river.

Two Inquests Held.
Saturday night the body was found and a question arose as to whether it was on New Mexico or Texas soil, so the Las Cruces and El Paso authorities were communicated with. The New Mexico officers held an inquest and then turned the matter over to justice of the peace Jos. Wares, of the smelter, and deputy sheriff Ed Bryant, who went to the scene Sunday and, the smelter justice of the peace held another inquest and later permitted the father of the deceased, Epimino Pena, to take the body to Anthony, N. M., for burial.

Nov. 30, 1909, Abelino Guadarama was arrested in El Paso on a charge of bringing stolen alfalfa into the state from Anthony, N. M. Pena was the star witness for the prosecution.

Guadarama was released on bond and shortly afterward his brother, David Guadarama, who was also implicated, was arrested at Las Cruces, it is declared by local officials.

The Disappearance.
A short time thereafter Pena was missed from his home and, though a diligent search was made, no trace of him could be found, but tracks suiting those of his shoes and those of one of the Guadarama boys, were found on the river bank; also tracks that fitted the feet of the horse the Pena boy rode when he started off to a dance.

The two Guadarama boys were arrested and taken to Las Cruces, where they had a preliminary trial. Abelino was released without bond and David was held under a bond in the sum of \$2000.

Sheriff Lucero, of Las Cruces, last night took Abelino into custody again and took him from Anthony back to Las Cruces.

Felix Guadarama was arrested this morning in El Paso by deputy sheriff Ed Bryant, upon a telephone request from Anthony. He is also wanted in connection with the supposed murder of Pena.

Dog Finds Body.
The body of young Pena was found Sunday morning by Victor Valverde and brother, while they were out hunting on the west side about two miles below the Anthony ford. The men were attracted to the body, which was partially covered by sand, on a bar in the river, by a dog that was with them.

The father identified the body by a dog that was with them.

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SNOW FALLING OVER ABOUT GLOBE

Globe, Ariz., March 28.—A heavy rain with some snow fell last night. It is apparently a general throughout the Gila valley. A light snow fell in the Pinal mountains. It is still raining and snowing.

FATHER AND TWO CHILDREN DEAD

Insane Man Is Believed to Have Murdered Them While They Were Boating.

Concordia, Kas., March 28.—The bodies of Alexander Lindahl, a wealthy farmer, his daughter, 10 years old, and a son of 8 years, were found Sunday evening in Republican river, near here.

They went out in a motor boat Saturday evening. Both children had been shot several times and the boy was struck with a club.

Officers are searching for an insane man who was seen in the neighborhood Saturday.

Lindahl had been shot in the breast with a lead bullet.

At noon John Nordmark was arrested on suspicion of being the murderer. His mind is evidently unbalanced.

A week ago Nordmark quarreled with Lindahl.

OLDEST ELK IS NOW 100 YEARS OLD

San Diego, Cal., March 28.—Hale and hearty, Charles G. Clusker, said to be the oldest B. P. O. Elk in the world, yesterday celebrated his 100th birthday anniversary by arising at 8 o'clock, bathing, eating a hearty breakfast, walking 10 blocks in 15 minutes, running one block in record time for an elderly man, and going to Coronado, where he met friends, whose greeting was: "Oh, you kid."

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AMATEUR BIPLANE FALLS

A bicycle is for the ground. A kite is for the air. Such logic, evident and sound. Show me small boys beware. But it doesn't.

P. H. Manning Wrecks Aero- plane Built by Local Boys Falls to Fly.

Little Freddie Kitchens and Ben Jenkins, Jr., carried their jointly owned and constructed biplane out to the head of Octavia street yesterday and tried to fly. But somehow a bicycle didn't revolve the propeller rapidly enough, the boys' legs didn't revolve fast enough, or something else was wrong.

HOPES TO FLY HIS OWN MACHINE

After trying it from several little hills in the sandy aviation ground, the matter was given up. Then P. H. Manning, who has done some motorless aviation as a side line, offered to show the boys how to make a house top sail. Aviator Manning, who unfortunately broke his own machine in a tumble last Sunday, climbed to the top of Golden hill, and leaped into the nothing below with a true Hamilton glide.

Machine Wrecked.
But something still was wrong. Man and machine came down kerplunk in a

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SENATE READY TO ACT ON STATEHOOD

Washington, D. C., March 28.—Senator Beveridge made a final report on the statehood bill today. It differs from the house report in several important particulars, in Arizona more than New Mexico. It accepts \$3 and \$5 as the price of lands west and east of a certain line in New Mexico. Lands under irrigation projects are placed at not less than \$25 an acre.

Ohio was the first state whose constitution was not submitted to the action of congress. Since the admission of Kansas, no constitution has been submitted to congress, only to a proclamation by the president.

In Arizona the legal voters in 1908 remain on the great register. Ten days after the governor calls a convention, county boards may add persons of 12 months' residence. The report prints the Kibbey veto franchise, the letter of Burns to governor Sloan and the latter's reply.

The bill gives a million acres of land to pay the county debts of each territory.

POWER SITES MAY BE LEASED TO THE STATES

Washington, D. C., March 28.—The movement for the transfer of water power sites from the national government to the several states and territories took shape today when senator Smoot introduced a bill for that purpose.

Contrary to general expectations, the bill will provide for the leasing of power sites by states and would not permit of their sale under any conditions.

It would provide for the transfer to the state whenever it is shown to the satisfaction of the secretary of the interior that any tract of land is chiefly valuable as a power site. It should be shown, however, that the transfer will not interfere with prospecting or developing of mineral resources.

The state is to have a right to fix charges by power companies for each 10 year period; that no monopoly shall be permitted the lesser under the law. The last section would provide for the forfeiture of land by states in case of any disposition of the land contrary to the provisions of the proposed law.

EIGHT SAILORS KILLED ON AMERICAN CRUISER

Manila, P. I., March 28.—The report that a fatal accident had occurred on the cruiser Charleston was confirmed today. Eight men were killed and several slightly injured.

During practice at sea off Olongapo a breach block of a three inch gun blew out and its flight across the deck cut through a steel stanchion, and mowed the men down.

The cause of the explosion is not known. The bodies of the victims have been buried at Cavite.

BRYAN MAY HELP LAUNCH A NEW POLITICAL PARTY

St. Louis, Mo., March 28.—William Jennings Bryan will be one of the speakers at the National Convention of Farmers to be held here May 3 to 7, according to official announcement.

A new political party may be launched during the convention, according to president Gompers of the American Federation of Labor.

El Paso's Worst Sandstorm In Years

Sandy weather! Yes? No? It began today, the sandy season. The first real, genuine, west Texas sandstorm came the way of El Paso and shrouded the city in pulverized rock, and profuse profanity.

Some wise weather prophets said at the beginning of glorious spring that there wouldn't be any real sandstorms

this season. They said that the extra cold winter had promised a sandless spring. But how vain are the words of the prophet! How cutting is the cruel truth, the sandy answer!

Well, until the once again clings to the new like New Orleans coffee to a spoon. It is mixed with the tender parts of the typewriter—this one—until writing is like running a threshing machine, or something equally boisterous. It is in the thinker's ears, permeating his brain

until the thinker no longer is such. It is awful. The sand so obscured the sun this afternoon that it was as dark in the city as on a rainy day.

Bards of spring have closed their poetic mouths. Romance of tender twigs and cooling birds have flown. El Paso is being stormed by her arch enemy, not King Snow, not Queen Rain, but Joker Sand—and that's no joke in it. It is the worst sandstorm, most people say, since the spring of 1903.

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Play Ball!

This will soon be the cry from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the Gulf of Mexico to Hudson Bay. Therefore, be sure to place your order today for the

El Paso Herald

of Saturday, April 2, containing the first instalment of our

Annual Baseball Review and Forecast

By JOHN B. FOSTER.
The story of April 2 will contain—

Study of the American League Possibilities for the Season to Come.

Comments About the Work of the Veteran Pitchers of the American Teams.

Two Great Groups of Twirlers in the Leading Nines of the Junior Major Circuit.

Changes in Players and Managers and the Possible Results Which May Follow.

Condition of the National Sport Never So Favorable as It is at Present.

Illustrations and Sketches of the National Game to Suit the Time of Year.